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Naples, March 4.

THeſe parts produce very little News; the only thing we have to write from hence, is, That Monſieur *de Louvigny* is arrived here from *Meſſina* (of which he was Governor) in his way to *Milan*, to take poſſeſſion of the Command the King of *Spain* has lately conferred upon him, of Maiſtre *de* Camp General of his Forces in the ſervice of the *Milanezes*; and that two Princes of *Neuburg* are arrived here in their Travels.

Venice, March 14. We have Advice from ſeveral parts of Turkey, that the Grand Vizier makes great preparations for War at *Belgrade*, and on the *Danube*, which many imagine are deſigned againſt *Hungary*. We are expecting to hear from *Conſtantinople*, of Monſieur *du Queſne*'s arrival there with the Squadron under his Command, to fetch away the Sieur *de Guilleragues*, the French Ambaſſador.

Genoua, March 18. The 12th Inſtant ſailed from hence the *Aſſiſtance Frigat*, Sir *Robert Robinſon* Commander, with ſeveral Merchant Ships under her Convoy, for *England*. Here are now in Port the *Merchants Adventure*, and the *Increaſe*.

Turin, March 18. We have an Account, that the Squadron of Men of War which is to attend the Duke of *Savoy* in his paſſage to *Portugal*, will be at *Villa Franca* in the beginning of *June*. In the mean time preparations are making, in order to the Court of *Savoys* appearing at *Lisbonne* in the greateſt ſplendor imaginable. The Peaſants of *Mandovi* have committed new diſorders, and are become ſo conſiderable and inſolent, that the Duke has ordered the Regiments of *Savoy* and *Salices*, with eight Companies of the Guards, and a Body of Horſe, to march thither, under the Command of the Marquiſs *de Bricbanteau*, to quell them.

Vienna, March 22. The Duke and Dutcheſs of *Neuburg* are very ſhortly expected here; they will keep their *Eaſter* at *Lints*, and from thence come hither. The Duke of *Lorrain* has been deſperately ill, but is now out of all danger, according to the ſaying of the Phyſitians. From *Hungary* they write, that the Prince of *Tranſylvania* will be in the Field this Summer, with a very conſiderable Army. And at the ſame time we have likewiſe an Account of the preparations of the Turks. In the Interim, the Leavies that are making for the Emperor, advance very ſucceſsfully.

Dreſden, March 24. The Dyet held here, ended the 15th Inſtant, the States having granted our Elector, ſeveral Impoſts, that will raiſe great ſums of Money, which is chiefly deſigned for the raiſing and maintaining the Forces his Electoral Highneſs reſolves to keep on foot in the preſent juncture of Affairs. The Leavies that are making for his Service, go on very well: The Regiments of Foot are for the moſtpart compleat; and the Dragoons will be likewiſe ſo, very ſpeedily.

Berlin, March 29. The 26th Inſtant arrived here the Sieur *Puffendorf*, Envoye Extraordinary from the King of *Sweden*, and the next day he had Audience of our Elector; to whom it is ſaid, he made Propoſals, in order to an Allyance between the King of *Sweden* and his Electoral Highneſs, for the ſecuring the Peace of *Germany*; but it is the opinion here, that his Electoral Highneſs will not at preſent enter into any Engagements, ſeeming rather inclined to obſerve a Neutrality. From *Dreſden* we have an Account, that the Elector of *Saxony* raiſes Men, and that he will very ſuddenly have a good Army on foot; and the general ſaying is, that a Treaty of mutual Defence is concluded, or at leaſt now Treating between his Electoral Highneſs and the Princes of *Lunenburg*.

Cologne, March 23. The Sieur *Fodocus*, the Imperial Miniſter, is returned from *Weſtphalia*, having obtained a Promiſe from the Biſhop of *Munſter*, that he will aſſiſt this City with a 1000 Men, and of other Members of that Circle, an aſſurance of 2000 Men more, which are to be maintained at the Charge of the ſaid Circle; and the Magiſtrates of this City have ſent one of their Sindies to *Duelburg* (where the States of that Circle are going to meet) to preſs the ſpeedy performance thereof. They have likewiſe made a Treaty with our Elector, and therein ſtipulated, His Electoral Highneſs ſhall maintain 800 Men, and they 2000 for the defence of this City, and that theſe Numbers ſhall be encreaſed as there ſhall be occaſion; and we are informed, that the Garriſon now at *Rhinburg* (which is to be Diſmantled) has orders to come hither, ſo that we ſhall in a ſhort time have 6000 Men in Garriſon here. On Wedneſday laſt, Monſieur *Tambonneau*, the French Envoy, parted haſtily from hence for *Coblents*; It is imagined, that his Buſineſs is, to deſire the Elector of *Trier* to give paſſage to the French Troops, that are to come down this way from *Lorrain* and *Alſace*, over the *Moſelle* and the *Rhine*, for *Coblents* and *Erentbreitſtein*. From *Vienna* they write, that the Relations they have of the deſign of the *Turks*, do not agree: That for the moſt part indeed, they ſpeak of their intending to fall into *Hungary*; but that others which come from better Hands, ſeem not to doubt but

but that the Peace will be renewed, upon Count *Caprara*'s arrival at *Conſtantinople*.

Hamburg, *March* 31. From *Sweden* our Letters inform us, that the King is very well recovered of the Hurt he received by the Fall from his Horſe. That the High Commiſſioners (as they are called) go on to pronounce Sentence againſt ſeveral Perſons that have been in Publick Truſts during the Kings Minority, by which they are Fined in great Sums for Miſdemeanors by them then committed; by means whereof, much Money will be brought into the Kings Coffers: And that the French Ambaſſador at that Court was called Home. The Dukes of *Lunenburg* raiſe Men, and will be able to bring conſiderable Bodies into the Field, if the Affairs of the Empire ſhall ſo require. From *Denmark* they write, That that King is fitting out a Squadron of Men of War; ſome ſay it will conſiſt of Eighteen Ships, but others ſpeak of a leſs Number, and thats the more probable.

Bruſſels April 2. Laſt Friday *Don Antonio d' Agurto* returned hither from the *Hague*, whither he had been ſent by the Prince of *Parma*, to demand the aſſiſtance of the States General, in order to the relief of *Luxemburg*. He has ſince received the Compliments of all the Nobility, and Perſons of Quality at this Court, upon his being Declared *Maiſtre de Camp General*, in the place of the Prince *de Rache*, who has the Government of *Haynault*. On Monday arrived here the Marquiſs *de Grana*, having been met ſome way out of Town by the Prince *de Vandemont*, the Marquiſs *de Bedmar*, and a great many other perſons of Quality; he went directly to Court, and had a ſhort Conference with the Prince of *Parma*; being come to the Houſe of Don *Martin de los Rios* where he Lodges, he received the Compliments of the whole Court, and of the Magiſtrates of the Town, and was viſited by the Prince of *Parma*, who Treated him as the Emperors Ambaſſador; the particular Commiſſion he comes hither upon, being not yet Declared. The French Troops are actually withdrawn from before *Luxembuug*, and are marched towards *Chinay*. The Conferences at *Courtray* are diſſolved.

Hague, *March* 31. The French Ambaſſador, the Count *d' Avaux*, has by a Memorial acquainted the States General, That the King his Maſter, having underſtood from the Marquis *de Seppeville*, his Envoy Extraordinary at *Vienna*, that the Imperial Miniſter at *Conſtantinople*, had ſent an Expreſs to inform the Emperor, that he found not any Diſpoſition in the Grand *Vizier* to renew the Truce. And that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty having not only received a like advice from his Ambaſſador at *Conſtantinople*, but withal, that the Grand Signior would be himſelf at the Head of his Forces, to enter with them into *Hungary*; his Majeſty, that the Princes of *Germany* might not be diverted by the Motions in *Flanders*, but might be at liberty to employ their whole ſtrength againſt the Invaſion of the *Turks*, had commanded the Mareſchal *de Crequi* to withdraw his Troops from before *Luxemburg*, and to leave the Place open and free. This News was received in theſe Provinces with much ſatisfaction, it ſeeming to give ground to hope that the Peace of Chriſtendom will continue undiſturbed.

Hague, *April* 4. The States of *Holland* are Adjourned, and the Prince and Princeſs of *Orange* are gone for *Dieren*, with intention to paſs ſome time there; ſo that this place affords at preſent no great ſtore of News. The Spaniſh Envoye, *Don Fuen Mayor* is gone for *Bruſſels*, to confer with the Marquiſs *de Grana*, who arrived there laſt Monday, and was received with great Reſpects. The States have finally, by their Interpoſition, compoſed the differences that have ſome time depended between the Princeſs and the States of *Eaſt Friezland*. The Province of *Groningen* has at laſt conſented to the ſtate of the War for this preſent year.

Marſeilles, *March* 24. By a Bark arrived from *Legborn*, we have advice that Admiral *Herbert* was with the Ships under his Command before *Argiers*, Treating of a Peace. We have no news of Monſieur *du Queſne*, ſince his departure from *Scio* for *Conſtantinople*. Some days ſince arrived at *Thoulon*, a *Tartan* with 80 French, that had been Slaves at *Tripoly*,

Paris April 4. The Declaration of the Clergy, (whereof we gave you an Account in our laſt) is the ſubject of much diſcourſe here; and as it is not doubted, but it will give great offence to the Court of *Rome*, ſo it is looked upon as a thing, that may have great conſequences. There is another very important Point before the Clergy; *viz.* The Subordination of the Regulars, upon which we are expecting their Reſolutions. The Troops of the Kings Houſhold that were ordered to march for *Flanders*, are countermanded; The Muſquetiers will be back here in two or three days; and the Gensdarmes are to be at *Chartres*, the latter end of the next week. The Duke *de Paſtrague* is coming hither, Ambaſſador from the King of *Spain*, as our Letters from *Madrid* inform us. The King has given the Government of what he is poſſeſſed of in the Province of *Luxemburg*, to Monſieur *de Monbron*; and has made Monſieur *Colbert de Maulevrier* (who is Governor of *Tournay*) and the Marquiſs *de la Trouſſe*, his Lieutenants, under the Mareſchal *d' Humieres*, in his Conqueſts in *Flanders*.

Newmarket, *March* 27. There are daily preſented to His Majeſty very Loyal Addreſſes from the Counties and Corporations. That from *York* was preſented by Sir *Thomas Slingsby*, and other Gentlemen. That from *Worceſter*, by the Right Honourable the Lord *Windſor*, their Lord-Lieutenant. That from *Wiltſhire*, by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Pembrooke*. That from *Kent*, by the Right Honourable the Earl of *Thanet*. And that from *Hertford*, by the High Sheriff, and other conſiderable Gentlemen of the County. All which, as likewiſe thatfrom *Bath*, His Majeſty was pleaſed very Graciouſly to accept of.

Ad Aſſ. tent. apud Caſt. Ebor. *Decimo tertio Die Martii, Anno Regni Regis* Caroli *Secundi nunc* Angl. *&c. Triceſſimo quarto, Annoq; Domini* 1681.

Moſt Dread Sovereign,

WE Your Majeſties moſt Obedient Loyal Subjects, the Grand Juries for the County of *York* (having ſeen, and

and with amazement and horrour considered the Association, Printed in the Narrative of the late Proceedings against the Earl of *Shaftesbury*, transcending the Villanies of all former Examples, most impudently beginning where all successful Treasons End, in the Ruine of whatever's Sacred or Civil) do most humbly beg leave to declare to Your most Sacred Majesty, our Detestation and Abhorrence thereof; And that we will not only by all lawful ways and means prosent and prosecute all such as we shall find Promoting or Abetting such Treasonable Designs and Projects, but we are also ready and desirous to Enter into any Union that Your Majesty in your Princely Wisdom shall think necessary for the safety and support of the Established Religion of the Church of *England*, Your Sacred Person and Government, and the Succession of the Crown in its due Course of Descent: And whenever Your Majesty, in Your Royal Wisdom, shall please to call for the Assistance and Advice of your People in Parliament, our Endeavours shall be, to send such Members for this County, as we hope will be ready and willing to Answer in all points this our Loyal Address: And we heartily Congratulate the safe Return of His Royal Highness into His Native Country, and Your Majesties Presence, most humbly concluding with this Assurance, that we are ready to hazard our Lives and Fortunes for Your Majesties Preservation, being, Great Sir, Your Majesties most Obedient Loyal Subjects.

It was Signed by the two Grand Juries, the Deputy-Lieutenants, Justices of the Peace, and most of the considerable Gentlemen of the County; as likewise by the Archbishop, and about thirty of the Clergy.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

The humble Address of the Mayor, Aldermen, and Common Council of the City of Worcester, *in Council Assembled the* 3d *Day of* March, 1681. *under their Common Seal.*

May it please Your Sacred Majesty,

OUr former Earliness and Stability in Duty, had given us the Character of the Loyal City of *Worcester*, this being one of the first Places where the Royal Authority was publickly Asserted in the Commission of Array, and where the Rebels Forces and Assaults were Confronted and Repelled: One of the first Cities that received a Garrison for Your Royal Father, and the last that held out; the only Receptacle Your Majesty made Choice of, with Your Army of *Scots*. When though we were unhappy in the Plunder and Ruine of our Estates by Inhumane Enemies, yet happy in the Miraculous Escape of Your Majesties Sacred Person, from those bloody Hands. And since Your Auspicious Restauration, we might Remark how this City hath proved a ready Seminary of Volunteers, to serve Your Majesty in several Expeditions. But our Shame is, the Tardiness of our late humble Address in Gratitude to Your Majesty, after Your Gracious Declaration, which though Your Majesty was pleased to Accept, with wonted Condescention and Favour, yet we cannot but be sensible how much we were behind our Neighbours, and so short of our Primitive, and obliged Devotion. And lest our Neglect should again need another Act of Oblivion, or Indulgence, we take our selves bound with renewed Resolutions, to devote our selves at Your Majesties Feet, in this Day of Discrimination, when Rebellion form'd by a desperate *Association*, renders it necessary for good Subjects to unite in asserting their Allegiance: An *Association* that we cannot reflect upon without Horror and Detestation, being forged on purpose to Ensnare the Subject, Dethrone the King, and Dissolve the Government. An *Association* impregnated with Jesuitical Hypocrisie, Impudence, and Sedition; a pregnant womb of Disorder, Slavery, and the worst of Experimented Mischiefs; a Contrivance so Notorious, that nothing can Palliate but a Jury packt to affront Justice, elude the Law, and countenance Perjury. 'Tis therefore high time for all truly Loyal Souls to own, and stand up in Defence of that Power, which God hath so Graciously and Miraculously set over us. And in this sense, we do for our selves, protest before God and the World, that we do from our Hearts, disown and abominate all Confederacies, which are, or shall be projected against the present Monarch, and its due Succession, against the Church and Religion by Law Established, against the Laws, and Legal Government of this Nation. Neither shall we for the Future, make choice of any Members to serve in Parliament, which do not Cordially comply with us in the same Abhorrence. This we attest, as we have taken the Oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy, with unbyassed Consciences, and are Christians. May the Great King of Kings continue and Illustrate Your Majesty, to be a Mirror of Prudence, Piety, and Magnanimity, our Church a Mark of Envy and Example, this City a Monument of Loyalty.

Civitas Fidelis Deo & Regi.

To the Kings Most Excellent Majesty.

The most Humble Address and Declaration of the Grand Inquest for the Body of the County of Wilts. *at the Assizes, and General Goal-delivery, held at* New Sarum, *the Eleventh day of* March, 1681.

WE Your Majesties most Loyal and Obedient Subjects, think we should not appear so sensible of those many and fresh Instances of Your Majesties Goodness, and the Blessings which You vouchsafe every day to dispense to Your Subjects (by Your most just and happy Reign over us) If we should not at this time, Humbly lay at your Majesties Feet, our most hearty and sincere Acknowledgment of them, And we presume, SIR, the rather now to offer to Your Sacred Majesty, the deep sence we have of the great Lustre of Your Government; since even the dark Combinations of ill Men, (whose restless endeavours have still been on foot to Eclipse it) make it more resplendent and Glorious to the Eyes of Your good Subjects.

Of all which Hellish Conspiracies, none can more justly awaken the Indignation of Your Loyal Subjects, than such a dreadful Scheme of an ASSOCIATION, as was lately found among the Papers of the Earl of *Shaftesbury*, whereby Instead of so Gracious a Prince, so antient a Monarchy, so happy a Constitution of Government, both of King and People; it had enslav'd us to the Tyranny of our Fellow-Subjects; introduced the worst of Democracy's, and overturned Your Majesties (Prerogative the best and only means of securing our Religion, Liberties, and Properties) In detestation of which Treasonable and unparalell'd Model of Government; we cannot, we think, too often Repeat our most firm Resolutions, to assist Your Majesty with our Lives and Fortunes, in the support of the Rights of Your Imperial Crown, in the Defence of Your Sacred Person, and Your lawful Successors, and of the Religion, as now by Law established, against all Treasonable Innovations and Attempts whatsoever; and more particularly, as this occasion prompts us, to assure Your Sacred Majesty, That we shall hold our Selves so far from being obliged by such specious Covenants, that we shall with the last drop of our Blood, oppose what hath not the Authority of Your Royal Sanction.

We the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, and Justices of the Peace of this County of *Wilts*, whose Names are hereunto Subscribed, do heartily concur in this Address and Declaration.

To the Kings most Excellent Majesty.

WE the High Sheriff, Grand Jury, and Justices of the Peace for your Majesties County of *Kent*, at the Assizes holden at *Maidstone*, on Monday the Thirteenth day of *March*,